

What signifies it what you know, if
don't know yourself?

The advantage that the country has already derived from Lieut. MARY'S "Wind and Current Charts" is well known, and the amount annually saved since his sailing directions have been followed may be estimated by millions. Voyages that were long and dangerous are now performed within a reasonable time and with comparative safety; and the whole system of navigating the ocean has been changed since the plans and theories of this indefatigable laborer in the cause of science have been properly understood. The materials for his charts have been furnished freely by navigators, and every seaman who has given any thought to the subject carefully notes all that comes under his observation and sends the result on to Washington, there to be digested and employed as occasion requires. Thus the navigation of the ocean is daily better understood; great saving is made in time and expense; the winds and currents are no longer a matter of guess work, and a merchant in sending a ship to sea, may count with a great degree of certainty on the number of days it will take her to reach her destination. This is all the result of close and accurate observation, and now Lieut. MARY calls upon the agriculturists all over the country to do for the land what has already been done for the sea. He proposes that every truth-loving, knowledge-seeking man should commence a system of close and accurate observation of the facts of meteorology in all its relation to agriculture, health and similar matters, and the government to do its part by furnishing the formulae and having the observations thus procured discussed and published. The plan is every way similar to that for observations at sea, and is fraught with invaluable advantages to every domestic interest in the country. The commercial world is now reaping the benefits of the practical sense of the originator of the "Wind and Current Charts," and if the proper spirit of research is applied, under his guidance, we shall have a new era in our knowledge of the atmosphere and its connection with industry, health and life.

The plan that Lieut. MARY offers was published in the August number of the *American Farmer*, and a move will be made at the next session of Congress to have the government lend its aid by engaging to furnish the formulae and publish from time to time the results of continued observations. No new office will be necessary to perfect the work, for there is one in Washington, under the direction of the Surgeon-General of the army, that was established by Mr. CALHOUN when Secretary of War, and in which the observations that are made at our military posts are discussed and prepared for the press. And as the result of these observations, Lieut. MARY says "one of the most valuable and interesting reports concerning the meteorology and climate of the country that has ever appeared, is now in course of publication there."

There is an exceedingly dangerous rock on the Connecticut shore and close to the Dumping rocks, that should have a spindle upon it, and we are surprised to think it has been so long overlooked. The one we refer to is about East from Fort Dumping, two or three hundred yards from the shore, and a shorter distance south of the large rock that nearly fronts the Fort. It stands alone, in at least ten fathoms of water and is just visible above the surface at low tide; at all other times it is covered. The water all along that shore is known to be bold and vessels, as well as boats, run close in tacking, and are liable at all times to strike it. Familiar as we are with its location we have often been deceived by its appearance when just awash, and at a random glance have taken it for a purpose, when it was only exposed as a roller passed over and left a few feet of it uncovered. We have always given it a wide berth, knowing it to be an ugly customer; but others, not so familiar with the grounds, have only a hard knock. The strength of the ebb tide is just along that part of the shore, and vessels become liable at all times, when in that vicinity, to be swept against it, after having passed all the other rocks, which can easily be avoided, as they are visible at all times except in a spring tide.

It has frequently occurred to us that much of the space in and around a farm, that is now wholly unproductive, might be turned to good account by planting in such spots a handful or two of sun flower seeds. And even if whole acres of good land were devoted to the culture of this ornamental plant, it would not be without profit to those who would give the subject due consideration. A bushel of seed will yield a gallon of oil, and an acre of land will produce fifty bushels of seed. After the oil is pressed the refuse makes an excellent cake; the oil is fit for table use, burns freely in lamps and can be extensively used in the manufacture of soap; the stalks, when burnt, will yield ten per cent. of potash, and the green leaves of the plant, when dried and burnt to a powder, mixed with bran, it is said, make excellent food for milch cows. And if this valuable plant possessed no other qualities, it would repay the farmer to cultivate it for the sake of the seed, to fatten poultry. The flower itself is pleasing to the eye; it can be planted along stone walls and fences and other waste places, and as it requires no care and the seeds are easily gathered, its culture is attended with no expense.

Valuable beds of rock salt have been discovered in Lower California, about five miles in the interior, west from Point San Quinte. The *San Francisco Herald* says "the bed or lake as it is termed, from which the cargo of the Honolulu was procured, extends over an area of about one mile in length by three quarters of a mile in width. Its depth averages about four inches, solid crystal salt. Adjacent to this bed is another of much greater dimensions, and it is estimated by our informant, that at the centre of this deposit, the salt lies six feet in depth. A specimen of the salt in its original state was analyzed by a chemist of this city, and the result proved it to be pure muriate of soda or common salt of the best quality."

We learn with pleasure that the meeting of the Corporation of the Redwood Library, on Tuesday evening, was fully attended, and that there was a general expression in favor of extending the usefulness of this venerable institution. It was voted to issue four hundred new shares, at twenty-five dollars each, and the charter will be so amended as to allow members to purchase more than one share, if so disposed. There is a strong feeling in favor of opening the library daily, and if the necessary means can be obtained to bring about this end and at the same time add materially to the number of books, the public will be greatly benefited.

If American men are by treaty allowed to land in Japan, American ladies had not the same privilege accorded to them; a number, who had recently touched there in trading vessels, having been refused by the authorities a permit to go on shore. Perhaps the natives were afraid of a fresh conquest.

The *Central American* is the name of a newspaper started at San Juan Del Norte, and is designed to advocate the measures of Col. KINNEY. The first number makes rather a sorry appearance, and does not bode good editorial or mechanical skill on the part of the publishers.

Some of the Californians have been shocked by an earthquake, and at San Ann's Valley the inmates of every house were awakened and fled into the streets for safety. A heavy earthquake has also occurred on the lower coast.

The true way to produce nut-trees from the seed is not to plant the nuts in drills in common soil, but spread them on the top of the soil and cover them with dead leaves. This course pursued, every nut will sprout and do finely.

The Baby Show at Worcester did not meet its expenses, and the exhibitors have heard of the prizes that were to be awarded but have seen nothing of them.

PICTURES OF THE DEPARTED.—What would we give for a portrait of a departed friend?

So thought a lady, a mere boy, of this city, (son of Mr. Jonathan Dearborn,) who had lately lost a beloved and beautiful little sister of eight summers. The family had stranger types of every member but the departed, daughter. And the friends, all but the boy, gave it up as hopeless.

Heated the good painter might, under his directions, and from his recollections, create a likeness. And against all advice and remonstrance, he went to Boston on his errand, carrying only a lock of the little girl's hair, and his own vivid, undying mental picture of the loved and lost.

His plan was to select one feature from one picture, and another from another, as he could find them in picture galleries in Boston, and combine and alter the whole, by his dictation to a finished artist.

The artist there admired the boy's enthusiasm, and the owners of galleries gladly made him welcome to their pictures for his purpose; but doubted unanimously and disbelieved almost universally, that a likeness could be thus produced.

At last one artist made the trial; and after days of patient toil, gave it up as impracticable. But the boy's faith stumbled not. He enlisted the friendship of Mr. J. A. Whipple, of 96 Washington street, and procured his services to take a photograph from the unfinished sketch, and to point by the first painter. With this, with the lock of hair, and with his own self-aided knowledge of the face to be reproduced, he went to another painter, Mr. Ransom, of 74 Tremont Row, and stated his case; Ransom replied that a portrait could not be obtained under the circumstances, and that he never heard of such a thing; but he at length persuaded him to commence a picture. After working a long time on it the painter threw aside the picture in despair, thinking it was impossible to paint a portrait of one he had never seen, and of whose features he had seen no copy. The boy insisted that it could be done; saying, I know I can get such a correct picture of my sister as I desire. By the perseverance, determination and persuasion of the boy, the painter was induced to try again, and in his second attempt obtained a most beautiful and correct picture of the little girl, which has been recognized at once by all who knew her, as an excellent likeness; and which is also a good painting.

The boy has his reward; the artist deserves great credit for his skill and patience.

Portsmouth Chronicle.

The above calls to our mind a story of SEARAT that was related to him to show his powers in delineating character, and which occurred at the time that he was studying under West. West had a call from a gentleman of property, who desired him to paint a portrait of his only son who had recently died, at the age of twenty-one, and all he could give the artist, to guide his hand, was a miniature taken in infancy. West turned the commission over to SEARAT, declaring that he alone could hope to do anything with it. SEARAT, in a conversation with the father, obtained a correct knowledge of the general appearance, manner and habits of the youth, and then commenced his task, making first a sketch of a head a little older than that presented in the miniature, and another still older, and so on till he finally succeeded in producing a picture that was in every way satisfactory to the friends of the deceased.

When the work was done the gentleman who ordered it handed West a hundred guineas, as an expression of his gratification, and West was considerably enough to give SEARAT one guinea from the pile, for his portion—a piece of liberality that must have caused him many regrets for all things West loved money.

The Indians ran, of course, to the hills, and were in a fine position to repel an attack of infantry when the dragons showed themselves; then the fun commenced in reality. I never saw a more beautiful thing in my life. When the infantry saw the dragons coming down in such beautiful order, they began to yell, and shout, and shout, and shout. The Indians threw away everything they had in the world. We suppose we killed about seventy. You know they carry off their dead so rapidly that it is almost impossible to say with certainty as to the number killed or wounded. We lost four men killed, four wounded and one missing. They shot remarkably well. We of necessity killed a good many women and children.

We take the above from the detailed account of the late attack on the Indians, at Blue Creek, near Fort Laramie, furnished by one of the party to the *St. Louis Republic*, as a striking instance of the ability of the Indians to fight. The Indians, the writer says, were well mounted, and as the troops approached their encampment showed signs of parley, but as the party had come for war and not for peace, no attention was paid to them; but when it was apparent that they were about to escape, it was determined upon to talk with them, so as to give the dragons (who had gone round the hill to intercept them) time to show themselves. While this talk was going on, a great commotion among the Indians showed plainly that the mounted troops were in the position assigned them, and then followed the scene above described. The writer—a volunteer aid to the doctor—seems to glow over the destruction of life and property, and boasts of the many trinkets taken on the battle-field, and is of the opinion that the Indians never had such a perfect clearing out as on this occasion. Probably not, and as the defeated party owned that it was their band which had murdered the mail-train, it was deserving of punishment; but to describe the slaughter as the most beautiful thing the writer had ever seen in his life, bespeaks a mind lost to every high and noble feeling. Such an one has not even the claim that the murdering Indian has to our sympathies of civilization; the other is a wild child of the forest, whose only education has been that of the chase and the war-path and who has been taught from youth to manhood that revenge is one of the highest virtues of the human heart.

The Artillery, Col. CARR, visited Providence on Wednesday last and joined in the review. The Canonics having withdrawn from this route after their arrangements were made, Mr. KINNEY kindly offered to make an extra trip for their accommodation, and the company left here in the Perry at 4 o'clock in the morning, arriving at Providence at 6, where they marched through several of the streets, and by invitation of Capt. WICK, of the City Guards, they were quartered in the Guard's armory. Their drill at the review was equal to that of any company on the field, and they returned home on Thursday afternoon, highly pleased with the excursion.

A correspondent of the *Living Age*, in an article on "Jane Eyre and the School at Cowan Bridge," says that CHARLOTTE BRONTE has done a good and useful institution a deal of injury by her misrepresentations of scenes that occurred there during her childhood. The writer was a teacher in the school at the time the BRONTE children were there, and says that the whole statement of bad treatment, improper food, sickness and want bordering on starvation, is a fabrication, and can only be accounted for by the fact that the girl had a vivid imagination which could not be curbed down to a plain rehearsal of what actually fell under her observations.

It is of no use saying anything more about the corn crops in this section. They are so large and heavy that the farmers are actually complaining that they have "raised more than they know what to do with." A little advice: Don't waste your corn by having a superabundance. Use it bountifully because you have plenty, but build additional crisis and store away the balance.

Better advice would be to send it to the sea-board, where we are still forced to pay famine prices for everything in the shape of breadstuffs.

The Georgians say that it has been discovered that their State is the grape paradise, and that sixteen hundred gallons of wine may reasonably be expected as the product of one acre of well cultivated grapes. In the report of the State Fair at Atlanta, specimens of the Catawba wine grape are spoken of as unsurpassed since the days of Joshua. As many as seventy-three clusters were raised on one vine.

The hop-vine grows wild in Kansas, and specimens exhibited are said to be as fine as any raised in cultivated fields.

The COLLECTOR OF TAXES succeeded in collecting the whole amount of Taxes, \$47,937.80, and has rendered his account to the City Council.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

The Desired Wife, by Mrs. Southworth, T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia, 1 vol. 12 mo. pp. 558. Advanced sheets, were received some weeks since and at that time we prepared our readers for the appearance of a work in the best style of Mrs. Southworth, who is acknowledged to be one of the finest female writers in the country. Her descriptions are always glowing and are full of truth and power; the scenes, artistically arranged, are never strained or overworked, and there is also an appreciation of character and of the best style of Mrs. Southworth, who is acknowledged to be one of the finest female writers in the country. Her descriptions are always glowing and are full of truth and power; the scenes, artistically arranged, are never strained or overworked, and there is also an appreciation of character and of the best style of Mrs. Southworth, who is acknowledged to be one of the finest female writers in the country.

Sargent's Standard Second Reader, Phillips, Sampson & Co., Boston, C. E. Hammond, Jr., Newport. This is another contribution to our school books, from Sargent, Esq., who has already done so much to help along the cause of education. The present work commences with the elementary sounds, with lessons, exercises, and explanatory notes, and the whole is beautifully illustrated by Billings and others. It is at once a concise and complete primer, and a most valuable teacher, and the arrangement of the parts admirably contrived to meet the ends had in view.

Blackwoods' for September is received from Hammett agent, and its leading article is on "Life in the Interior of Russia, followed by a continuation of Zola, a cutting review of Maud; another on Heli's Life in London, spirited lines on the Battle of Wagram, and much of interest in connection with the war in the East. Blackwoods' was never more acceptable than at the present time.

The Panorama of Life and Literature, for Oct., is received, and we find in its closely printed pages ample stores of entertaining and instructive matter. Drawn from the finest sources; the whole interspersed with the most beautiful and other articles on subjects of interest &c. &c.

The Happy Home, for October, is received. It contains its usual illustrations, editorials, contributions in prose and verse, and is conducted by Rev. A. B. Baker, who leaves no proper means untaken to render this periodical acceptable to a large class of readers.

Forrester's Boys' and Girls' Magazine for Oct., is always a welcome visitor and is hailed with pleasure by the little folks who are entertained by its beautiful cuts and well arranged tales and anecdotes.

Peterson's Magazine is the first of the monthlies received for November. It is filled with original tales, poetry, &c., of an entertaining character. Published in Philadelphia at two dollars per annum.

SHIP CANAL UNITING THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC.—The cost of uniting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, by a ship canal, through the Atrato river, recently surveyed, is estimated at \$150,000,000. This route enters the Atrato river on the Atlantic side, about 150 miles below Aspinwall, passes up the river 62 miles to its junction with the Truando, follows the Truando 38 miles, after which it makes a further distance of 25 miles, making the whole canal 125 miles in length. The river Atrato is 300 miles in length, a very large, broad stream, with sufficient water to float a navy. It discharges its waters by nine separate channels into the Atlantic at the bay of Candelari, which would form a fine harbor on the Atlantic side. It is proposed to block up seven of these mouths, so as to force the waters of the river into two principal channels. The remainder of the 62 miles, averages about 75 feet in depth, the deepest soundings being 120 feet and the shallowest 55 feet. It ranges in width from one quarter of a mile to two miles, averaging nearly one mile. The Truando is to be dredged in a deepening channel, as it re-ascends so as to make its waters flow back carrying with them an additional volume from the main river, which is to form the supply for the canal. On reaching the Pacific, there is a straight cut of 25 miles to the Pacific, through solid rock, 3 miles of which will have to be tunneled. On reaching the Pacific, a natural basin called Kelley's Inlet, can be deepened into a very good harbor, while all along the Pacific coast there are fine anchorage grounds. The western termination of the route is in latitude 6 deg 57m. 30. north. The canal is to be 300 feet wide and 30 feet deep. The parties engaged in the enterprise, gentlemen of New York, intend to ask our government to authorize an official survey to confirm the results of private surveys.

Suits for damages have been commenced by the following named persons, sufferers by the Burlington tragedy, against the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania:—Mrs. Lincoln Phelps, principal of the Patapsco Institute at Ellicott's Mills, Md., brings suit in her own name, and as the mother of Jane P. Lincoln, who was killed; Miss Myra L. Phelps, daughter of the above, brings suit in her name; seven children of Mr. Alexander Kelly, of Philadelphia, who was killed; Lambert A. Phillips and Rebecca A. Phillips, his wife, in right of said Rebecca, who was seriously injured; James E. Wheeden and Catharine Holman, also injured; making in all seven different parties, in addition to those we have mentioned before.

The Camden and Amboy Railroad Company have attached to some of their engines what are called "Heinekin Whistles." They are small whistles connected with exhaust pipes through which the waste steam issues, making a continual succession of short shrill sounds, audible to a considerable distance.

Newark Daily Advertiser.

CHARLOTTE, OCT. 8.—Wreck and Loss of Life. The ship William Penn, of New Bedford, from the China Islands for Baltimore, was wrecked off Hatteras Shoals on the 13th ult. The Captain (Cole) was saved by the schooner C. C. Stratton, and arrived here yesterday. The Captain's wife, Dr. C. T. Bottervine of Virginia, and seven men were picked up by the brig Marius, and were brought to Savannah on Saturday by the steamer Knoxville. Mr. Wood of Nantucket, the first officer, and Mr. Hall of Massachusetts, the second officer, and seven seamen took to a raft, and have not since been heard from. There were from twenty-two to twenty-four persons on board, two of whom were drowned on the 13th.

NEWLY DISCOVERED ISLAND.—A Nantucket whaling vessel has discovered a new Island in the South Pacific Ocean. It is situated about two hundred and fifty miles South of Desolation Island, and the ship which encountered it took it in, in less than a week's time, four hundred barrels of sea elephant oil. Two other ships are said to be now in course of preparation to return thither, for the purpose of profiting by this valuable discovery.

The Grant Co. (Wis) Herald mentions an incident in that county, where a man killed a rattlesnake by whipping it; his child afterwards undertook to untie a knot in the lash with its teeth. In a short time the mouth and other parts of the child commenced swelling, and it expired in a few hours. Probably some of the virus of the snake was absorbed in the lash, which virus the child sucked out.

Over three hundred thousand gallons of burning fluid are annually consumed in Boston.

DEPARTURE OF A CLIPPER SHIP FOR AUSTRALIA.—Freighting on Private Account.—Ches and Provisions for the English Markets.—Pleasure Trip to the Old World.

The fine clipper ship *Celestial*, owned by Messrs. Bucklin & Crane, of this city, sailed from this port on Saturday last for Melbourne, Australia. We learn that she has been chartered by gentlemen in South street, and is loaded on their own private account. Her cargo consists principally of the most valuable of the kind that has yet been shipped to the shores of the Pacific. It is estimated to be worth nearly two hundred thousand dollars. Among the list are fifty thousand pounds of English dairy cheese, Richmond flour, butter, hams, &c. According to private advices, received a few days ago, flour was selling in Australia for twenty-five dollars a barrel. The owners of this cargo of provisions expect to derive a handsome profit from the speculation.

The *Celestial* will carry out several passengers. Among them is Mr. George Fox, brother of the Alderman of the Seventh ward, who goes to Melbourne on business. He will be absent about eighteen months, during which time he intends to travel through Europe. He will go from Melbourne to Sydney, thence by ship to Shanghai and Canton, taking the steamer from the latter port and stop at Singapore, Ceylon and Suez; thence by the overland route to Alexandria, and conclude the interesting journey by visiting the principal places in France, Italy, Austria, Turkey, Germany, England, Ireland and Scotland. Like a true Yankee, his plan of operations is carefully laid beforehand.

The ship is in command of Captain Benjamin Palmer, an experienced ship-master. He has six Chinese sailors among his crew. According to a regulation with the authorities at Canton, the Captain is obliged to return these men safely to their homes. For this purpose, he will sail from Melbourne for Canton, when the men will be paid off and discharged. Others will take their places and come to New York on the return trip.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

DANVILLE, Pa., Sept. 29.—This morning at about 25 minutes before 5 o'clock the largest boiler of six of the Rough and Ready Rolling Mill at this place, bursted—the West end flying out some three feet, and the boiler, 24 feet long, tore from its place, carrying off bricks, pipes, and tearing out the East end of the mill. The boiler struck the ground and turned a complete somersault in its course, knocked down the out kitchen and went into the dining room, of Mr. John Coker's house, one hundred and thirty-five yards from the place of starting. A boy, son of Jesse Sholes, had his arm broken; one man had a leg broken; two other boys slightly wounded by flying bricks. Mr. Coker and family were sleeping in the room over the dining room, and although the wing of the house is a perfect wreck, no one in the house was hurt. The loss will be about three thousand dollars.

Philadelphia Ledger.

THE AMERICAN OFFICERS AT SEBASTOPOL.—The Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune writes that three American officers—Messrs. Delafeld, Mordecai, and McClellan—who went to Sebastopol some time ago to inspect the works, have performed that duty, and are now at Vienna on their return, where they are awaiting an order from the French Government to permit them to visit the allied works before the walls of Sebastopol. The French Government has consented, and they will leave Vienna for Yarna and Sebastopol, in a day or two. Two of the American surgeons who have been in the service of Russia, have just left Sebastopol, and are in Paris. The opinion of all these gentlemen is that Sebastopol cannot be taken, and if it is, it will require a larger force than is now in the Crimea for it will have to be taken in a perfect sea of human blood.

A CURIOUS SIGHT.—They sang a Te Deum at the Cathedral of Notre Dame, Paris, in honor of the recent achievements of the allied armies in the East. The flags of the allies were intertwined, and in this Roman Catholic Cathedral the standards of Mahomedan Turkey and Protestant England were displayed side by side with the eagles of France—a nation which remains faithful to the Romish Church, for the present. The New York Herald says:—"Think of a social party made up of the Pope, Martin Luther and Mahomet, and you can have some idea of the changes which a few years make in war, religion, politics, creeds and diplomacy."

A doctor writing from Norfolk says: "I have seen several epidemics, but none which can be compared in its sweeping virulence to this. Last year I was one of the physicians in Barbadoes—employed by the executive of that Island—during the prevalence of epidemic cholera, when out of 135,000 souls upwards of 22,000 were swept off in about six or seven weeks. This was one in every six. Here, I fear, the mortality will exceed one in five of the inhabitants remaining during the visitation." Unparalleled in the annals of history.

HOW TO CUT A SHIRT.—Grandmother says there is a rule for everything. I suppose there is. I have a rule for cutting a shirt by the yard stick for a common-sized man. Make the body one yard long; if the muslin is a yard wide, take a quarter of a yard off the side; this will make the gussets, collar, wristbands, facings, &c.; cut the lining for the back 17 inches deep, collar 16 1/2 inches long, sleeves 20 inches long; a yard wide will just make two sleeves and wristbands, 8 1/2 inches long.

Ohio Farmer.

A LARGE HOG.—Mr. William Price, of Bridge Farm, Vermilion County, Illinois, has a pig three years old, which weighs one thousand pounds. He was not fed last summer, but run on blue grass. His length is seven feet two inches, height three feet five inches, and girth round the body six feet six inches. He has grown three inches in height this summer, and the owner is of opinion, that if he is kept until he is six years old, he will be the largest hog in the world.

WINGED TORTOISE.—A letter from Paris states that the existence of that curious phenomenon, the winged tortoise, has at length been fully established. Two of these curious creatures have been received from Surinam and are at present in the possession of M. De Caillart. They evidently belong to some hitherto undescribed species of coleoptera, the shell being divided by an apparent or false suture, and the sides presenting projections which resemble feet.

The library of Brown University, one of the best selected in the country, contains upwards of 28,000 volumes, and about 12,700 unbound pamphlets, many of which relate to American history, and are now very rare.

Mr. Julien, who ascended in his balloon at Norwich, Conn., last week, came down on Point Judith, R. I., having traveled eighty miles in one hour.

WHOLESALE ROBBERY BY PIRATES ON LAKE MICHIGAN.

The people along Lake Michigan from here north to the Manitowish have been thrown into a state of the most intense excitement by the operations of a gang of marauders, who are reported to be Moravians from Beaver Island, and who have carried on their operations with a boldness, coolness and depredation rarely equaled in the records of highwaymen. They are reported to have burned sawmills and robbed stores north of the Grand river. At Grand Haven they made repeated attempts to break into stores and shops. On Saturday of last week they made their appearance at the mouth of the Kalamazoo, and after looking about some, pushed up as far as the tanneries in the town of Ganong, and on Saturday night broke open Robinson & Plummer's store, robbed them of \$1600 worth of goods, and made back again down the lake.

Off Port Sheldon they were seen by a vessel's crew anchored there, with their plunder all open to view, and were pulling on down as carelessly and fearlessly as though they were pursuing a legitimate calling. There is said to be upwards of twenty in a gang. They sail one small schooner of twenty or thirty tons and two Mackinaw boats. Robinson & Plummer purchased them as far north as Grand Haven and then turned back, the people advising them that it would be useless and unable to pursue them further without strong force of hundreds of men. What is to be done in the premises we do not hear. Surely we have come upon strange times if such high handed robberies can be perpetrated and go unwhipped of Justice. There seems to be no question as to the identity of the robbers or their hiding place. They are emissaries from King Strang's realms, and the whole power of the State should be lent to ferret out and bring to justice the perpetrators of such bold crimes.—*Allegany Record Oct. 1st.*

GRAND PEACH CROP.—Mr. Loughry, whose farm is on the Ohio river, in Adams county, ten years ago set out eleven acres with choice varieties of the peach, the orchard being the top of a high hill overlooking the river. An Ohio Journal says:—"We learn from him that his eleven acres of peaches this year will bring him the substantial sum of five thousand dollars or nearly five hundred dollars per acre. At the present time, when ordinary peaches are selling for from twenty-five cents and upwards in Cincinnati, his peaches readily bring two dollars per bushel. The present crop has been very prolific, and his peaches have been exceedingly fine and large."

Mr. Loughry stated to us the manner he treated his fruit. When the peaches had arrived at the size of a hickory nut he employed a large force, and put in one hundred and eighty-five days' work in picking off the excess of fruit. Probably more than three-fourths of the fruit then on the trees was carefully removed. Each limb was taken by hand, and where within a space of eighteen inches there would be perhaps twenty-five peaches, but five of the fairest ones would be left to ripen. By carefully removing all but the choicest specimens, and throwing all the vigor of the trees into them, the peaches have ripened early, and are remarkable for size and excellent quality.

Mr. Loughry says his trees are now in full vigor. He keeps them trimmed in, and annually removes about one half the wood that is formed. He used a compost, and omits nothing to bring them to perfection. His net profits from this eleven acre grove will be between three and four thousand dollars. He is about extending his grounds, and will put out fifteen acres in peaches and a quantity in pears, apples, &c. His example in the fruit line is worthy the imitation of others. These peaches are sent by steamboat to Cincinnati, and from that point are sent by railroad to Cleveland, Buffalo, Detroit, and other places."

FLOWER POTS FOR ROOMS.—Fill a pot with coarse moss of any kind, in the same manner as it would be filled with earth, and place a cutting or seed in this moss; it will succeed admirably, especially with plants destined to ornament a drawing room. In such a situation, plants grown in moss will thrive better than in garden mould, and possess the very great advantage of not causing dirt by the earth washing out of them when watered. For transportation, plants rooted in moss are said to be better adapted, on account of their lightness. The explanation of the practice seems to be this: that moss rammed into a pot, and subjected to continual watering, is soon brought into a state of decomposition, when it becomes a very pure vegetable mould; and it is well known that very pure vegetable mould is the most proper of all materials for the growth of almost all kinds of plants. The moss would also not retain more moisture than precisely the quantity best adapted to the absorbent powers of the root, a condition which can scarcely be obtained with any certainty by the use of earth.

WHAT WILL AUSTRIA DO?—The most conclusive answer to the *exalto questio* was lately given as follows, by Thiers, when the question was put to him:—"If we beat the Russians on the Tchernaya, the Court of Vienna will offer its congratulations to our Ambassador—if we take the Malakoff, an express Envoy will be sent to us—should Sebastopol fall into our hands, the Austrian ammunition wagons will be dispatched towards Galicia to take cartridges to the army—should we become absolute masters of the Crimea, the entire army will be put on war footing and if we sign a treaty of peace, Austria will then be ready to open the campaign."

CATHOLIC PRIESTS DECREASING.—The Catholic Herald of Philadelphia, lamenting the decrease of their priests, says, that they cannot hope at present to supply their ranks from this country, as "one of the last pursuits Catholic parents, rich or poor, are likely to desire for their children, is the ministry of Catholicism." It also states, that while the main portion of the supply has been of Irish origin, that is now on the decline, "as every year brings less priests from that country, and less young men desirous of becoming priests, than the preceding year did."

DIMINUTENESS OF THE AMERICAN NAVY.—It is mentioned as a fact worthy of notice that the naval armament, destroyed by the Russians themselves, to prevent its falling into the hands of their enemies, exceeded in the number of guns, the whole naval force of the United States.

SALEM.—The census of Salem is completed, and the returns indicate a population of twenty thousand two hundred and sixty-three; a gain of six hundred and eighty-one since 1850.

The city wharves of New Orleans were leased for three years, by public auction, on the 17th. They sold for \$533,000.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Canada, from Liverpool, September 29th, arrived at Halifax Tuesday evening.

The Hermann arrived out 24th ult.

THE WAR—LATEST.—The following dispatches have been received via Hamburg:—*St. Petersburg, Sept. 26.*—Prince Gortschakoff rep. its under date of the 24 ult., that the allies had landed twenty thousand men at Eupatoria, and he has now thirty thousand men on the Russian flank. Yesterday the allies attacked our infantry, who retreated to the heights over Rusa.

Another dispatch from St. Petersburg, September 28th:—Prince Gortschakoff reports under date of the 26th, that on the previous day 33,000 of the enemy had debouched from Eupatoria, and occupied the neighboring villages on the left flank. The Cossacks had taken twenty-five prisoners, foraging at Kertch.

THE CRIMEA—SEBASTOPOL, Sept. 26.—The Russians are fortifying the north part and are constructing new batteries. The French are advancing cavalry and a column of infantry towards Barksheer, by the Bardar road.

Sebastopol is to be razed, and the basins filled up.

A fearful tempest has occurred at Sebastopol, accompanied by heavy rains.

Sept. 27.—Prince Gortschakoff reports from Sebastopol that the allies have attempted nothing yet on the north side. The enemy is concentrating his forces between Balaklava and the Tchernaya, and constantly reconnoiters our left wing from the Baidar valley.

The allies are actively preparing for a campaign. From 300 to 400 deserters, most of them Poles, have arrived at the allied camp. They state that the demoralization of the Russian army was most complete, and that such was the confusion from the first moment of the attack, that the soldiers exhausted with fatigue remained for twenty-four hours without provisions. The loss of the Russians is estimated at 18,000 men.

The correspondent of the Paris Patrie, under date of September 26th, says:—

Ever since their retreat, the Russians have continued to fire shells at us, and it would be a mistake to suppose that our armies in Sebastopol are beyond range of the enemy's batteries on the northern shore and on Plateau.

The balls from Fort Constantine reach beyond Strelitz Bay, and they can very easily throw their projectiles into the town. As to the batteries of the other forts, some of the guns in them are so powerful that they can carry shot right over the town and do execution in the advanced siege works; but although the Russian fire does not cease, it is not very active. The artillery and engineers in Sebastopol are everywhere at work. Fort St. Nicholas, which was left almost intact, has been fortified, and its cannon already replies to the enemy. Any attempt of the Russians to return to the place is wholly out of the question.

Grand Duke Constantine arrived at Nicoloff on the 20th. It was said the Czar himself would shortly visit Nicoloff, to superintend the winter Crimean campaign.

A letter from Berlin, dated 23d, says:—"Various circumstances at St. Petersburg seem to indicate that Prince Gortschakoff will evacuate the forts to the north of Sebastopol, those forts being only strategic points, but great preparations are making by the Russians for a winter campaign."

The Russian treasury had received large sums of money through Berlin.

English war material was constantly passing through Prussia for the army.

On the 17th of September, the Turkish troops at Constantinople intended for Asia had been sent to Eupatoria. The Anglo-Turkish contingent would go to Trebizond and be placed under Omar Pacha. It was also announced that considerable bodies of French troops had been sent to Eupatoria.

THE BATTLE—Dantzic, Friday, Sept. 28.—The Bull Dog has arrived with the mails. All the high pressure blockade ships have left for England. The weather here continues unsettled.

The Times' Paris correspondent writes on the 27th that the Baltic fleet will winter at Kiel.

GREECE.—Letters from Athens state that the news of the fall of Sebastopol has produced the greatest consternation among the partisans of Russia, who were always boasting of the impossibility of the allies succeeding. The Ministers waited on the French and English Ambassadors to offer their warmest congratulations.

DENMARK.—The Folkething, now in session at Copenhagen, has definitely approved by a majority of 54 to 44, all the proposed constitutional changes.

NAPLES.—A circular has been given to the police authorities throughout the kingdom of Naples, saying that although Mazzia has retired from office, the policy of the government will be the same and no change is to take place in the conduct of the police towards politically suspected persons.

AUSTRIA.—The Austrian government has caused the publication of the following announcement in its acknowledged official organ, the Austrian Correspondence:—"The new state of things may give occasion to a diplomatic contest or a sanguinary strife between Russia and the Western powers, but it will in no way affect the mediatory attitude of Austria."

THE MADAGASCAR BULL.—No animal at our County Fair attracted more attention than a magnificent Madagascar bull, the property of Thomas Fitch, Esq., of New London. This animal, as we learn, was brought to New London by Capt. Wm. R. Brown, in command of the whale ship *Hannah Brewer*, in the summer of 1854, and is represented to have been two years old last February. He was purchased from the "Ebony King" of the Island of Madagascar, and selected from his herd of some thousands in number. The whale men who visit that Island state that this breed of cattle, often grow to a very large size—that they frequently purchase bullocks there weighing 1100 and 1200 pounds; that the cows produce a much richer milk, than is ever seen in the United States, far superior to the milk of the celebrated "Alder

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PERRY.

Miscellaneous.
J. H. Chappell,
HARNESSEMAKER & TRIMMER.
Would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has opened the store, 18 Farewell, corner Marlborough St., where he will keep constantly on hand, and make to order, of the best material and workmanship, all kinds of light and heavy harnesses.
J. H. C. having had a practical experience in some of the principal cities of Massachusetts, feels confident that he will be able to give perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.
N. B. Persons can rely on the promptness of this establishment.
March 3, 1855—ly.

NOTICE.
A. BININGER & CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Having appointed NEWTON BROTHERS, of New York, Agents for such articles as they import and deal in, are now prepared to solicit from their friends and the public generally, through these gentlemen. The frequency and rapidity of interference between the two cities, will enable them to execute orders with certainty and dispatch. No effort will be spared to do justice to all orders that may be sent. They import and preserve under custom house lock the Brandy of the most distinguished houses in Cognac, are sole importers of G. H. Mumm & Co. Champagne Wines, and are always supplied with the finest quality of Champagne, Madeira, Sherry, Port, Claret, Brandy, and all the various Liqueurs and Cordons, Scotch Ale, London Porter, Havana Segus, Pickles, Sauces, Preserves and delicacies, being a complete assortment of choice and rare articles of luxury.
They invite the attention of purchasers to examine their catalogue at the store of
NEWTON BROTHERS,
who will promptly attend to their wishes.
New York, April 1, 1855. (June 30.)

TIMELY HINTS TO ALL.
How many have lost a father, a mother, a sister, a brother, or an innocent little prattling child—and have not even the shadow of a remembrance to look upon? After a separation some little boy or girl, or a trifling article of apparel, often in the way of a reminder, has been a token of remembrance how much more valuable would be one of Williams' perfect Daguerreotype Miniatures of the "loved and lost."
Reader, perhaps you would not like to better thing new, while your mind is upon the subject, than take an hour or two, and go by yourself, or with your family, or your friends, and visit the only artist in our town; and if not now, you may at some future period have a reason to feel grateful for these "gentle hints" from
J. A. WILLIAMS,
TABLE COVERS,
CARPETS, COUNTERPAINS, AND BLANKETS
CREANED.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method to inform his friends and the public that he will clean in the best manner, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, at his mill in the Allen—Carpets, Counterpane, Blankets, Table Linens, &c. &c. Persons who send their goods to him, as above, may leave their articles at the Store of CORNELL & DENNIS, in Broad street, or JOHN ALLEN'S, in Spring street; or by leaving their address, articles will be taken at their own charge, and returned to them when finished.—All favors thankfully received.
THOMAS GOULD,
Portsmouth, April 14, 1855—6m.

Co-Partnership Notice.
THE SUBSCRIBERS having entered into co-partnership under the firm of
BOSS & DAVIS,
BREAD & CRACKERS,
of the best quality, wholesale and retail, at the lowest rates, at 205 Thames street.
ISAAC'S BOSS,
SIMPSON DAVIS,
Newport, April 8, 1855—1f

MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE
THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Glasgow, Marine and Fire Risks on the most favorable terms.
The Capital of said Company is \$100,000, all paid in and invested in Bank Stock in the City of Providence.
DIRECTORS.
William Rhodes, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Reolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, Sheneer Kelly, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, T. D. Brown, Allen O. Peck, Samuel Tobey, James T. Brown, Walker Humphrey, BAILLIE O. PERKINS, President.
WALTER HUMPHREY, Secretary.
Persons wanting Insurance or information concerning said Company, will please apply at OFFICE, WHAT CHEER BUILDING, PROVIDENCE or GEORGE W. BROWN, Esq., Newport.
Newport, July 3, 1855.

BARBERING SALOON.
THE UNDERSIGNED having taken the store No. 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Devon Bull POWHATTAN!
THE SUBSCRIBER having at considerable expense procured a fine animal of the pure Devon breed, for the improvement of his own cattle, will accommodate others who wish to raise good stock. Terms \$5, payable in advance.
For Pedigree, see Herald.
THOMAS R. BUFFUM,
Middleton, 12th m, 23d, 1854.

Gram Seeds.
100 Bushels Mowed Timothy,
75 " " " "
200 Bushels Borden seed
40 Bushels Red Top now on hand and for sale by
March 17. J. H. & G. W. PERRY.

Children's Belts.
JUST RECEIVED and for sale low, forty dozen Children's Leather Belts, at 144 Thames street.
April 14. JACOB WEAVER.

The Clear Starcher's Friend.
FOR giving a finished and beautiful gloss to all Linen, Muslin and Cotton Goods; it prevents color fading from perspiration, or dust adhering as when starch alone is used.
May 5. R. J. TAYLOR.

BRICKS.
THE SUBSCRIBER having made an arrangement with the makers of the first Brick Works in the country, for the sale of bricks, will have on hand all kinds by the cargo or in quantities to suit, and will sell them at the manufacturers lowest prices. A suitable cargo is now on hand, at Williams' wharf.
June 2. CHARLES WILLIAMS.

London Split Pens, extra quality at 25
L. Broad street.
June 23. CORNELL & DENNIS.

Pickles, Capers, Pepper Sauce, Mushroom and Tomato Catsup, at 22 Broad street.
June 23. CORNELL & DENNIS.

Keep Cool.
JUST RECEIVED one more lot of those new Water Coolers, a first rate article and for sale cheap at
Aug 4. W. H. BLISS.

New Groceries.—A complete stock of Groceries just received and offered at the very lowest prices at wholesale and retail at 22 Broad street.
June 25. CORNELL & DENNIS.

Scythes, &c.—Cast Steel Scythes, German do. do., Patent Iron Scythes Smiths, do. Wood do. do., Horse Rakes, Hand Rakes, Rifles, Scythes, &c., at 22 Broad street.
June 25. CORNELL & DENNIS.

Northern Corn Meal, bolted do., for sale at reasonable prices, by
Aug 16. J. H. & G. W. PERRY.

3000 Bushels Chicago Oats, 1500 Bushels fine feed, (very heavy), now landing from Sch. Fernie, Commercial Wharf, and for sale by
Sept 29. J. H. & G. W. PERRY.

Stoves, Tin Ware, &c.
Stoves, Tin Ware, &c.
THE SUBSCRIBER has in store a large assortment of Parlor and Cook Stoves, Tin Ware of all kinds, Wooden and Willow Ware. Ranges of most approved pattern sent with care, and warranted to work well. Jobbing punctually attended to. Orders solicited.
WILLIAM BROWNELL,
May 12. Opposite R. I. Union Bank.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the stock of Mr. Thomas P. Messer, and have entered into co-partnership under the firm of
J. B. LANGLEY, JR., & CO.,
at the store No. 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

STOVES.
THE Metropolitan, Roger Williams, Metropolitan, and various other patterns of Cook, Parlor, Office and Ship Stoves, by J. B. LANGLEY, JR., & CO., No. 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286